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250TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
Parish of Trinity Church
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK



CATALOGUE
OF THE COMMEMORATIVE EXHIBITION AT
THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MAY 6-JULY 13, 1947

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250TH ANNIVERSARY OF
The Parish of Trinity Church
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK



EARLIEST VIEW OF FIRST TRINITY CHURCH EDIFICE, 1698-1776
An enlarged detail of the William Burgis View of New York City, 1717
*One of two known copies; owned by the Society
Catalogue No. 73*

250th Anniversary
OF THE
PARISH OF TRINITY CHURCH
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK



CATALOGUE OF THE COMMEMORATIVE EXHIBITION
OF HISTORICAL TREASURES FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF
THE PARISH OF TRINITY CHURCH
AND OF THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY

— ♦ ♦ —
AT THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MAY 6 — JULY 13, 1947

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PARISH OF TRINITY CHURCH

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Frederic S. Fleming, D.D. *Rector*

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Stephen F. Bayne Reginald R. Belknap

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Harry Woodburn Chase	Allan Davies	Charles W. Gerstenberg
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CONTENTS

	PAGE
Historical Introduction <i>by the Reverend Frederic S. Fleming, D.D.</i>	7
Manuscripts	19
Books, Pamphlets, and Broadsides	23
Portraits of the Rectors	27
Pictures of Trinity Church and Its Chapels	31
First Edifice	31
Second Edifice	32
Third and Present Edifice	33
St. Paul's Chapel	35
St. John's Chapel	36
Monuments and Gravestones	37
Sacred Vessels and Alms Basins	39
Altar Furnishings, Vestments, and Processional Crosses	43
Flags	45
Glossary	48

ILLUSTRATIONS

<i>Trinity Church, 1717</i>	Frontispiece	<i>Rev. William Vesey, D.D.</i>	26
<i>Rev. Frederic S. Fleming, D.D.</i>	6	<i>Caleb Heathcote</i>	29
<i>Trinity Parish Charter, 1697</i>	9	<i>Ruins of Trinity Church, 1776</i>	31
<i>Queen Anne Communion Plate</i>	11	<i>Trinity Church, 1799</i>	33
<i>Rt. Rev. Samuel Provoost</i>	13	<i>Trinity Church, 1847</i>	34
<i>Sentence of Consecration, 1790</i>	18	<i>Gold Jeweled Chalice</i>	38
<i>Title Page: . . . John Lord Lovelace</i>	22	<i>Elliston Alms Bason</i>	40
<i>Broadside: Order of Services, 1846</i>	24	<i>Gold, Brocaded Chasuble</i>	42



THE REVEREND FREDERIC S. FLEMING, D.D.
Twelfth Rector of Trinity Parish
Portrait by John C. Johansen
*Catalogue No. *70*



HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

by THE REVEREND FREDERIC S. FLEMING, D.D.

Twelfth Rector of Trinity Parish

FOR the first time in its history, the Parish of Trinity Church in the City of New York is presenting an exhibition of certain of its treasured possessions of historic interest. We are greatly indebted to The New-York Historical Society for this unique opportunity of sharing, with all who may be interested, a goodly portion of the material objects which bear witness to the long history of Trinity Church and to the role which Trinity Parish has played in the life of this city. We are grateful to the Historical Society for including in this presentation many manuscripts, prints and other items of value relating to the Parish which are in their possession.

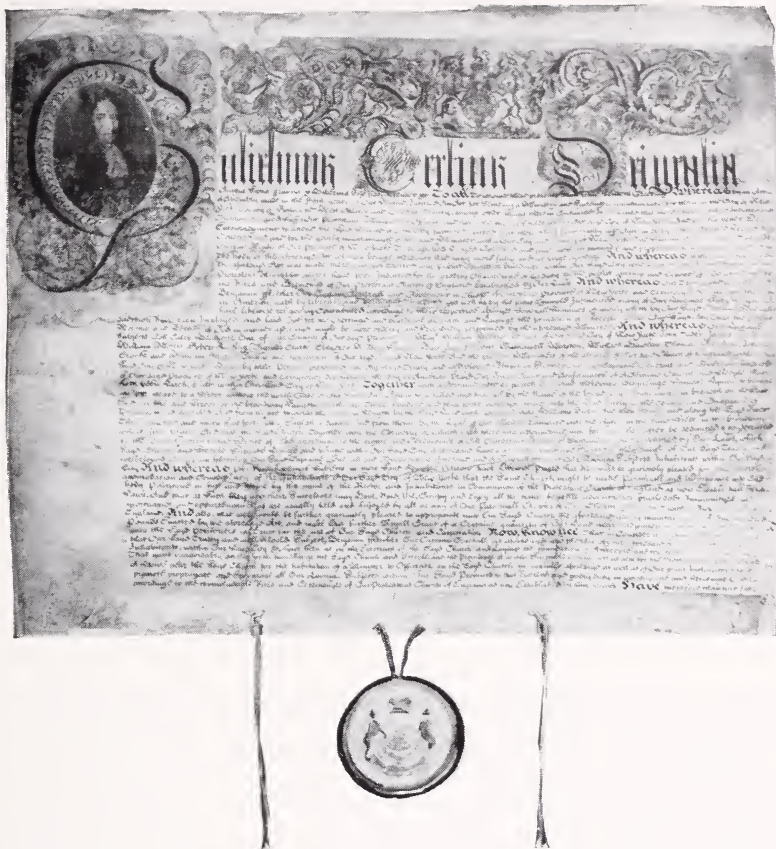
The year 1947 marks the 250th year of Trinity Parish. It is in celebration of this notable anniversary that the exhibition has been arranged. The beginnings of the Anglican (Episcopal) Church in New York, as an organized missionary endeavor, date from the founding of this Parish. The idea of an Anglican Church in this city can be said to have begun when the Dutch surrendered New Amsterdam to the British in 1664. The Hollanders had virtually established the Dutch Reformed Church in their colony. The English, in turn, eventually set up the Church of England as the Established Church. This establishment of a State Church was the accepted practice of the times; the English Church came with English government and law. As in the mother-land, it became the "Church by Law Established." For

the Anglican Church in New York, this did not represent an attempt to interfere with other religious bodies. Its history in the Province and City of New York shows a consistent policy of coöperation and friendliness with Dutch, Lutheran, Presbyterian, and other churches. The Dutch Reformed Church, in fact, received its Charter from the English King in 1696.

The first English religious services after the Dutch rulers departed were held in the Chapel of the city Fort, near the present Battery area. From 1664 to 1697 there was no settled ministry; services being performed by military chaplains or transient clergymen. Four historic items in the present exhibit date from this earliest period: a silver Baptismal Bason and Communion Silver consisting of a Chalice with its Cover-Paten and a Flagon. All these were given by the reigning British sovereigns, William and Mary. They bear the Royal Arms and the cipher "WMR." The Bason has been in continuous use for over 250 years.

In September 1693, the Colonial Assembly passed an Act providing for the formation of parishes in the City of New York, and in the Counties of Richmond, Westchester, and Queens. This was permissive legislation and gave no corporate existence to any religious body. Many of the Assembly were Dissenters quite out of sympathy with the Church of England. The actual founding of Trinity Church was undertaken by a group of gentlemen called "The Managers of the Affairs of the Church of England," in coöperation with the Royal Governor, Benjamin Fletcher.

The Parish of Trinity Church in the City of New York came into legal existence on May 6, 1697, when the Charter, granted by William III, was signed in the Fort by Governor Fletcher. The church building, then in process of construction, was designated "The Parish Church and Church yard of the Parish of Trinity Church within Our said City of New-York." The Rector, Churchwardens, and Vestrymen were made officers of the Corporation to be known as "The Rector and Inhabitants of . . .



ORIGINAL CHARTER OF THE PARISH OF TRINITY CHURCH
Granted by William III and signed by Governor Fletcher, May 6, 1697
Catalogue No. *1

[the] City of New-York in Communion of Our Protestant Church of England." It was further specified that this Corporation "shall be the Sole and only Parish . . . in [the] . . . City of New-York." Its constitution and statutes were modelled upon those of the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, London. This original Charter occupies a chief place in the current exhibition.

The Right Reverend Dr. Henry Compton, Lord Bishop of London, was appointed Rector until a suitable resident Minister could be found. Later in the same year, the Reverend Dr. William Vesey, born and educated in America, was elected first Rector. Documents relating to his appointment, some of them the property of the Historical Society, are part of this exhibit.

The first Church building, opened in March 1698, stood upon the same spot as the present edifice, but faced the Hudson River. It was enlarged and altered in 1737. The first Vestry, as has been the case ever since, was composed of twenty-two men and the Rector; and it was made up of many notable citizens of the growing city. Dr. Vesey remained Rector until his death in 1746. His ministry was exercised during the administrations of ten Royal Governors, including such figures as the Earl of Bellomont, Lord Cornbury, and George Clinton.

In its earliest days, Trinity Parish derived its support, according to customary practice in the colonies, from a tax laid upon the inhabitants. The tax payment was enforced by civil law. In 1705 Queen Anne provided for the endowment of the Parish by a gift of land known as the "Queen's Farm." This included a tract of some sixty-two acres. This land, close by that on which the church, cemetery and various other buildings stood, enabled Trinity Parish to begin its work of assisting various religious and civil enterprises throughout the City and Province. The gift proved doubly valuable in later years, for it enabled the Church to maintain itself and other parishes too, when the Church-State Alliance was dissolved after the Revolution. Trinity's interest in the affairs of the City is evidenced in the records of grants,



QUEEN ANNE COMMUNION PLATE

Presented to Trinity Parish by Queen Anne in 1709-c. 1710

*Catalogue No. *124*

such as the gift of a parcel of land, in 1765, for the establishment of a ferry across the Hudson River; a gift of lots, made in 1786, to the Pastors of the Presbyterian Congregations; and two grants of property, in 1771 and 1800, for the erection of public markets—and many other similar bequests. The original manuscript of Queen Anne's Grant of 1705 is among the items now exhibited.

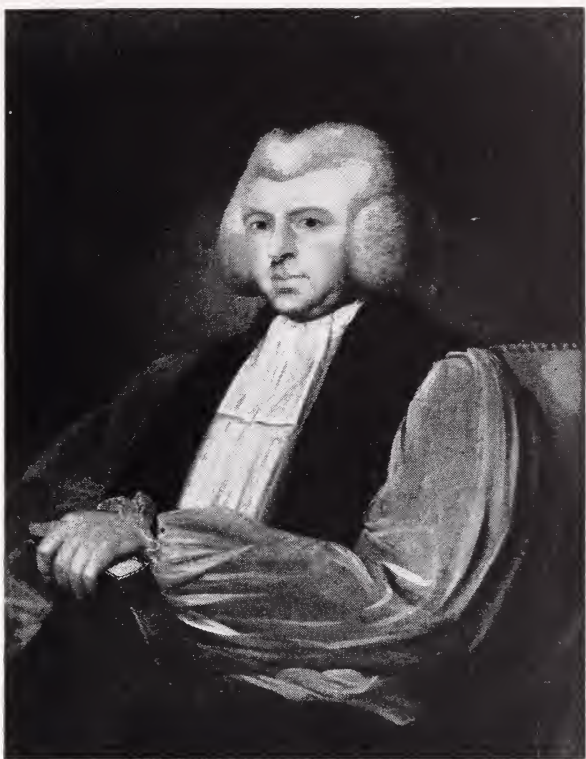
Four years later, in 1709, the Church received from its Royal Patroness the celebrated Queen Anne Communion Plate. Seven of the nine pieces originally comprising this "Noble Sette of Plate" are displayed. Trinity Parish at length became self-supporting, and no longer required the munificent aid of the English "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel"; but, until the Revolution, gifts continued to come to the Church from royal and noble personages in Britain.

During the first century of its existence, Trinity Church was able to expand its work considerably. In 1709, a Charity School

was established, which at present continues as the well-known Trinity School (West 91st Street); and, under the Rectorate of the Reverend Dr. Henry Barclay, Saint George's Chapel, the first Chapel-of-Ease, was opened in 1752 to accommodate the residents of the Beekman Street neighborhood. This Chapel was established as an independent Church in 1811, and now exists on Stuyvesant Square as Saint George's Church. The founding of King's College, now Columbia University, in 1754, was in large part the work of Trinity Church. The first home of the College was a block of ground, a short distance north of Fulton Street, presented by the Vestry of Trinity Church. The first President was the Reverend Samuel Johnson, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church; and, in the critical post-Revolutionary years, the College was headed by the Right Reverend Benjamin Moore, S.T.D., the Rector of Trinity and Bishop of New York.

The Reverend Dr. Samuel Auchmuty became third Rector in 1764. During his administration, Saint Paul's Chapel, at Broadway and Fulton Street, was opened. This Chapel stands to this day, very little changed since 1766, the oldest public building on Manhattan Island in its original state. Much of the fine silver currently exhibited was given to the Church during these years. The Elliston Alms Bason, presented by Robert Elliston, Comptroller of the Customs, is probably one of the first pieces of Church plate to be made in New York. Two silver Basons, a splendid Chalice and Cover-Paten and two Flagons were presented by George III.

During the Revolution, both Dr. Auchmuty and his successor, the Right Reverend Charles Inglis, remained loyal to the Crown, and, after Independence had been declared, felt obliged to flee the City until it was again in British hands. Inglis later achieved fame as first Bishop of Nova Scotia. Trinity Church itself was destroyed in the fire of September 1776. A notable picture of the "Ruins of Trinity Church," along with other prints of the period, forms part of our exhibit.



RIGHT REVEREND SAMUEL PROVOOST, D.D. (1742-1815)
Fifth Rector of the Parish and First Bishop of New York

Portrait by Thomas S. Duché (1763-1790)

*Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader D. Colden, 1825, to
The New-York Historical Society*

The Revolutionary and post-Revolutionary years were anxious times for the Parish. Great concern was felt for the title to Church lands which had been granted by the Crown. The State Constitution of 1777 somewhat allayed the fears of the Corporation as it confirmed all grants made prior to 1775. Not until the Act of 1784 was Trinity completely assured in the possession of her property. This Act voided only those portions of the original Charter, and of subsequent grants, which gave a special status to the Church in relation to the State. Until 1799, however, Trinity remained the sole Episcopal parish in New York.

The end of the Revolutionary period saw the establishment of an American Episcopacy. The first Bishop of New York, the Right Reverend Samuel Provoost, was also fifth Rector of Trinity Church. It was during his administration that the second edifice of Trinity was built. New York's famed Church of Saint Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, at 10th Street and 2nd Avenue, was founded at this time, with the help of Trinity.

The Reverend Benjamin Moore (father of Clement C. Moore) succeeded Dr. Provoost in 1800, and he also was elevated to the office of Bishop. Several items in the current exhibition deal with the Moore family and this general period. In 1803, Saint John's Chapel was built in Varick Street, then a picturesque suburban neighborhood. It was Trinity's third Chapel. During this era, gifts of land and money were made to many institutions and new churches. With the aid of the "Mother Parish," Grace Church, now at Broadway and 10th Street, was endowed. This Church originally was built on a lot of land belonging to Trinity, fronting Broadway on the corner south of Trinity Church. The office building known as 71 Broadway now occupies this site. Christ Church, St. Stephen's Church and St. Stephen's College (now Bard) were helped during this period.

The Right Reverend John Henry Hobart was the last clergyman to hold the office of Bishop of New York concurrently with that of Rector of Trinity. In both offices he served with dis-

tion. It was he who was largely responsible for the establishment of the General Theological Seminary, which began, in 1819, in a room in Saint Paul's Chapel, and which now occupies the block known as Chelsea Square, at Ninth Avenue and 20th Street, once a part of Bishop Moore's estate.

The eighth Rector, the Reverend Dr. William Berrian, presided over the Parish for thirty-two years. During his time the present familiar Trinity Church was constructed, its architect being Richard Upjohn. Many American churches have been modelled after this building. The year 1855 saw the opening of Trinity Chapel on West 25th Street.

The Reverend Dr. Morgan Dix followed Dr. Berrian, in 1862. During his long Rectorate, new Chapels were erected, and many charitable works inaugurated. The War Department gave to Trinity the oversight of the Chapel of Saint Cornelius on Governor's Island. Nine famous battle-flags from that Chapel's collection and certain others are on exhibition. In 1892, historic Saint Luke's, on Hudson Street in Greenwich Village, became part of the Parish. The same year saw the completion of Saint Agnes' Chapel on West 91st Street. A system of daily Parish Schools, a Hospital, a Mission House, Home for the Aged, and several Parish Houses, were in operation by the opening of the present century. Not the least of Dr. Dix's works was his compilation of the authoritative *History of the Parish of Trinity Church* in four volumes.

During the nineteenth century, Trinity acquired many of the more ornate objects in the present exhibition. Communion vessels, elaborately adorned with enamels and precious stones; fine laces; and other items used in the services of the Church were presented by devoted parishioners and friends.

The Reverend Dr. William Thomas Manning succeeded Dr. Dix, in 1908, remaining Rector until his election as Bishop of New York in 1921, and for some time after his consecration. During his fruitful years, the splendid buildings of the Chapel of

the Intercession, at Broadway and 155th Street, were erected. This Chapel is situated midst the ancient trees and peaceful surroundings of Trinity Church Cemetery, wherein are buried the remains of notables such as Clement C. Moore and Alfred Tennyson Dickens (son of Charles Dickens). In these years, the work of Trinity Parish in fields of social service, education, and assistance to other churches and institutions, was greatly enlarged. The Reverend Dr. Caleb R. Stetson followed Dr. Manning and continued the work for over a decade with exemplary results. The present (twelfth) Rector was appointed in 1932.

The 250th Anniversary finds Trinity Parish endeavoring earnestly to fulfill the obligations of the most ancient Parish in New York, the custodian of great traditions and considerable influence. The inevitable changes in a great city's centers of population and business have demanded changing emphases and varied types of administration. Some chapels, which one sees depicted in the fine prints now on exhibition, no longer exist. But Trinity is privileged to play perhaps a greater role than ever before in the promotion of institutions of Piety and Learning. Many churches and institutions of New York City and throughout the country at present derive part of their support from the historic "Mother of Churches." The work of Trinity, in making its ministrations available to all people, every day of the year, and in assisting worthy enterprises, is destined to continue and expand. Trinity Church, in the very real sense of its ancient Charter, continues to belong to "the Inhabitants of the City of New York." It is in thankful recognition of this fact that the Parish of Trinity Church in the City of New York presents this exhibition.

CATALOGUE

An asterisk () preceding a catalogue number indicates ownership by the Parish of Trinity Church in the City of New York.*

The items listed without an asterisk belong to The New-York Historical Society.

Be it known unto all men
 by these presents that I, Samuel, by divine
 permission Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal
 Church in the State of New York, on the Twenty
 Fifth Day of March in the Year of our Lord one
 Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety did consent
 to the Honour and Service of God the Church called
 Trinity in the City of New York, and do hereby
 publicly and openly declare and pronounce this
 said Church to be separated from all profane and
 common uses — Given under my Hand and
 Seal at New York this Twenty fifth Day of March
 Anno Domini 1790 and of my Consecration the Fourth
 Sam^l. Provoost.



SENTENCE OF CONSECRATION OF TRINITY CHURCH
 Signed by Bishop Samuel Provoost, March 25, 1790
 Catalogue No. *26

MANUSCRIPTS

- *1. CHARTER OF THE PARISH OF TRINITY CHURCH in the City of New York, from King William III of England, signed at the Fort in New York, May 6, 1697, by Benjamin Fletcher, Governor of the Province of New York. With seal.
- *2. PATENT FOR CERTAIN WRECKS AND DRIFT WHALES, from Governor Fletcher to two churchwardens and other managers of the building of Trinity Church, the proceeds to be applied towards the building of the Church. Dated September 9, 1696.
3. REVEREND WILLIAM VESEY'S LICENSE, from the Bishop of London, August 2, 1697.
- *4. LEASE TO TRINITY CHURCH FROM GOVERNOR FLETCHER, for the King's Farm, for seven years from August 1, 1698. Dated August 19, 1697.
- *5. PETITION OF THE RECTOR, WARDENS AND VESTRY of Trinity Church to Queen Anne, that she number the Church among the many other objects of her Royal care. Dated September 15, 1702.
Gift of Mr. Woolsey A. Shepard.
- *6. GRANT FROM THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMONALTY of the City of New York, for the northern part of Trinity Churchyard, April 22, 1703. Signed by Phillip French, Mayor.
- *7. QUEEN ANNE'S PATENT, signed by Governor Cornbury, conveying to Trinity Church the Queen's Farm, between Broadway and the Hudson River, and the Queen's Garden, south of Trinity Churchyard, November 23, 1705.
8. REVEREND WILLIAM VESEY'S APPOINTMENT AS COMMISSARY to the Bishop of London, in New York and New Jersey, January 24, 1714.
- *9. SUBSCRIPTION LIST, for the enlargement of the first edifice, August 12, 1720. Signed by William Vesey, John Reade, Caleb Heathcote, and others.
10. ADDRESS OF THE RECTOR, WARDENS AND VESTRY to Governor William Burnet upon his arrival in New York in September, 1720. Unsigned draft.
11. LETTER TO THE REVEREND WILLIAM VESEY from David Humphreys, secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, announcing the appointment of the Reverend James Wetmore to be Catechist at New York in the place of Elias Neau. Dated London, March 2, 1723.

- *12. DEED TO JAMES AND MARY ALEXANDER FOR PEW 95, April 13, 1725. Signed by Peter Barberie and Joseph Robinson, Wardens, and John Chambers, Clerk.
13. RETAINED DUPLICATE OF A LETTER TO DAVID HUMPHREYS, secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, requesting the appointment of Thomas Colgan as Catechist, New York, October 17, 1726. Signed by William Vesey, the Rector, and the Churchwardens, and Vestrymen.
14. REGISTER OF MARRIAGES, BAPTISMS, COMMUNICANTS AND BURIALS among the Mohawk Indians at Fort Hunter, New York, 1735-1746, kept by the Reverend Henry Barclay, who became the second Rector. (Volume)
15. AGREEMENT BETWEEN TRINITY CHURCH AND DIRCK DEY for the opening of Partition Street [Fulton Street between Broadway and West Street], February 26, 1750.
- *16. LETTER FROM THE REVEREND SAMUEL PROVOOST, to John Provoost in New York, expressing pleasure at the prospect of entering into employment immediately upon his return. Dated St. Peter's College, Cambridge, [England,] April 13, 1765.
17. SERMON PREACHED BY THE REVEREND SAMUEL PROVOOST on February 8, 1767, at St. George's and at St. Paul's, and on July 19, 1767, at Trinity Church.
18. SERMON PREACHED BY THE REVEREND SAMUEL AUCHMUTY, the third Rector, before the Society of Free Masons at Trinity Church, December 27, 1768.
19. LIST OF SALARIES paid by the Wardens of Trinity Church in 1773 and 1774 to the ministers, organist, sexton, clerks, and others.
20. TABULATION OF THE REVENUE OF TRINITY CHURCH, 1770-1776, from ground rents, pew rents, collections, church dues, burials, and vaults.
- *21. SUBSCRIPTION LIST FOR SALARY OF THE REVEREND CHARLES INGLIS, May 31, 1777, with 183 signatures, including those of William Tryon, Nathaniel Marston, and Elias Desbrosses.
22. LETTER FROM THE REVEREND CHARLES INGLIS to the Hon. James Duane, New York, March 28, 1783, asking his sentiments about the state of the Episcopal Church and Clergy in America, in view of the probability that the independence of America would soon effectually take place.
23. LETTER SIGNED BY FIFTY TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS of Trinity Church, January 15, 1784, inviting the Reverend Samuel Provoost to become their minister.

- *24. SUBSCRIPTION LIST FOR SALARIES OF ASSISTANT MINISTERS, according to a resolution of the Corporation of June 25, 1787. Signed by Hugh Gainé, John Jones, and many others.
- *25. CONSTITUTION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in the United States of America, done in General Convention, Philadelphia. October 2, 1789. Signed by Samuel Seabury, William White, William Smith, and other Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church. (Volume)
- *26. SENTENCE OF CONSECRATION OF TRINITY CHURCH, March 25, 1790, signed by Bishop Samuel Provoost. On vellum, with seal.
- *27. MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE FROM BISHOP SAMUEL PROVOOST, to Samuel Sterret and Rebecca Sears, May 20, 1790.
- *28. BOOK CONTAINING RECORDS OF PURCHASE MONEY FOR PEWS in Trinity Church, March, 1790 - May, 1793.
- 29. LETTER FROM BISHOP SAMUEL PROVOOST TO THE HON. JAMES DUANE, expressing regret at his resignation as Warden, and enclosing a resolution of the Corporation of Trinity Church, about his zeal and exertions in the cause of religion. Dated New York, April 14, 1794.
- 30. LETTER FROM THE RIGHT REVEREND BENJAMIN MOORE, Bishop of New York and sixth Rector, to George W. Featherstonhaugh, about Mr. Reuben Hubbard's having decided to become Rector at Duanesburgh. Dated New York, November 30, 1810.
- 31. RECORD OF BISHOP HOBART'S FUNERAL, September 16, 1830, in a volume recording funerals at which the Reverend Benjamin Tredwell Onderdonk officiated, 1812-1832.
- 32. LETTER FROM THE REVEREND WILLIAM BERRIAN, the eighth Rector, to the Reverend John F. Schroeder, asking for a report of marriages and baptisms performed by him. Dated New York, September 30, 1839.
- *33. SENTENCE OF CONSECRATION OF TRINITY CHURCH (the present edifice) by Bishop Samuel Allen McCoskry, May 21, 1846.
- *34. DEED TO ELIZABETH WHITFIELD, widow of Thomas Whitfield, for Pew 8, August 25, 1846. Printed form with manuscript entries. Lent by Mr. W. Franklyn Best.
- 35. LETTER FROM THE REVEREND MORGAN DIX, the ninth Rector, to Gulian C. Verplanck, September 24, [1863,] about the Reverend John Henry Hobart's resignation as assistant minister.

A
S E R M O N

Preached in
Trinity Church in New-York,
In *America*, May 12. 1709.

At the Funeral of the Right Honourable

John LORD Lovelace,
Barron of *Hurley*,

Her Majesties Capt. General and Governour in chief
of the Provinces of *New-York* & *New-Jersey*, and the Terri-
tories and Tracts of Land depending thereon in *America*,
and Vice-Admiral of the same.

By *William Vesey*, A. M. and Rector of the
City of New - York.

Printed and Sold by *William Bradford* at the Sign of
the Bible in *New-York*, 1709.

TITLE PAGE: "... JOHN LORD LOVELACE ..."

Sermon preached at Trinity Church by William Vesey, 1709

Printed by William Bradford, a Vestryman of the Parish

Catalogue No. 37

36. GEORGE KEITH. The great Necessity & Use of the Holy Sacraments of Baptism & the Lords Supper, Delivered In A Sermon Preached at Trinity-Church in New-York, The 28th of November, 1704. *New York: Printed by William Bradford, 1704.*
37. WILLIAM VESEY (THE FIRST RECTOR). A Sermon Preached in Trinity Church in New-York, In America, May 12, 1709, At the Funeral of the Right Honourable John Lord Lovelace. . . . *New York: Printed by William Bradford, 1709.*
- *38. THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER (1710)
With manuscript notations made after Queen Anne's death, in 1714, changing her name to that of King George.
39. SAMUEL AUCHMUTY (THE THIRD RECTOR). A Sermon Preached at the Opening of St. Paul's Chapel in the City of New-York, On the Thirtieth Day of October, A. D. 1766. *New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine [1766].*
40. SAMUEL AUCHMUTY (THE THIRD RECTOR). A Sermon Preached before the Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen . . . In Trinity Church, New-York, on Tuesday, October the 2d, 1770. *New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1771.*
41. REVEREND [THOMAS LEWIS] O'BEIRNE. A Sermon Preached at St. Paul's New-York, September 22, 1776, being the first Sunday after the English Churches opened, on General Howe's taking possession of the Town. *Printed in Maidstone, England.*
42. CHARLES INGLIS (THE FOURTH RECTOR). A Sermon Occasioned by the Death of Samuel Auchmuty, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church. Preached March 9, 1777. *New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine [1777].*
43. BENJAMIN MOORE (THEN ASSISTANT MINISTER, LATER THE SIXTH RECTOR AND BISHOP OF NEW YORK). A Sermon Occasioned by the Death of the Rev. Dr. Auchmuty, Rector of Trinity Church. Preached March 9, 1777. *New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, [1777].*
44. CHARLES INGLIS (THE FOURTH RECTOR). A Farewel-Sermon [*sic*] preached at St. George's and St. Paul's Chapels, October 26, 1783. *London: 1784.*
45. THE CHARTER OF TRINITY CHURCH, with acts of the New York State Legislature passed April 17, 1784 and March 10, 1788.
46. THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER. *New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1793.*

ORDER OF SERVICES

AT THE

CONSECRATION OF TRINITY CHURCH,

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

On the Feast of the Ascension of our Blessed Lord, (May 21st,) 1846.

The Bishop and Clergy will enter the Church at eleven o'clock, repeating the 24th Psalm, alternately; the congregation rising and remaining standing.

VOLUNTARY

On the Organ. During which the procession will enter and be seated.

REMAINDER OF THE CONSECRATION SERVICE.

(See Form of a Consecration of a Church in the Prayer Book.)

ANTHEM. (DR. HODGES.)

"The LORD is in his holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before him."—HAB. ii. 20.

MORNING PRAYER.

PROPER PSALMS.—84th, 122d, and 132d.

FIRST LESSON.—1 Kings, ch. viii. v. 22 to v. 63.

SECOND LESSON.—Hebrews, ch. x. v. 19 to v. 26.

1st PSALM IN METRE.—The 2d and 3d verses of the 21st Selection of Psalms.

2d PSALM IN METRE.—The 79th Selection of Psalms. (*Old Hundred.*)

After the SERMON and

ANTHEM, (DR. BOYCE.)

I have surely built thee an house to dwell in; a settled place for thee to abide in for ever.

But will God indeed dwell on the earth? Behold the Heav'n of Heav'ns cannot contain thee; how much less this house that I have builded.

Yet have thou respect unto the prayer of thy servant, O Lord my God; that thine eyes may be open toward this house night and day, e'en toward the place of which thou hast said, My name shall be there.

And hearken thou to the supplication of thy servant, and of thy people Israel, when they shall pray toward this place; and hear thou in Heav'n thy dwelling place, and when thou hearest, forgive.

If there be in the land famine, if there be pestilence, whatsoever plague, whatsoever sickness there be, what prayer and supplication soever be made by any man, or by all thy people Israel, which shall know every man the plague of his own heart, and spread forth his hands toward this house.

Then hear thou in Heav'n thy dwelling place, and forgive.

And the Lord said to Solomon, I have heard thy prayer. I have hallowed this house which thou hast built to put my name there for ever; and mine eyes and my heart shall be there perpetually. Amen. Hallelujah!

1 Kings viii., vv. 13, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34, 38, 39; ix. v. 3.

The Bishop will then proceed in the service for the

COMMUNION.

The alms at the Offertory will be received by the members of the Building Committee.

* * The alms thus collected will be given to the use of the Missionary Committee of the diocese and the hope is reasonably indulged, that in grateful acknowledgment of the many blessed privileges we enjoy, of which this occasion must strongly remind us, our liberality will show to our less favored brethren "of the household of faith" that they are here remembered in love.

After the prayer for the whole state of *Christ's church militant*, there will be a

VOLUNTARY

on the Organ, during which those persons who do not intend to be partakers of the Communion, and who desire to leave the church will please RETIRE. After the Blessing, a

VOLUNTARY

on the Organ, whilst the remainder of the consecrated bread and wine will be "reverently eaten and drunk by the minister and other communicants;" and the congregation will please remain seated until the pattens and cups are returned and placed upon the HOLY TABLE.

JOHN E. GOWEN, PRINTER, FULTON-STREET (SUN BUILDING.)

BROADSIDE: ORDER OF SERVICES

at the Consecration of Trinity Church, May 21, 1846

Catalogue No. * 53

- *47. THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER. *New York: Printed by Hugh Gaine, 1795.*
The first American edition, in folio, "for the reading-desk in Episcopal churches." This one has the name: St. Paul's Church, and the year 1814, stamped in gold on the front cover.
- *48. JOHN HENRY HOBART (THE SEVENTH RECTOR AND BISHOP OF NEW YORK). *Companion for the Altar. New York: Published by Peter A. Mesier, 1816. (3rd edition.)*
Loaned by the Reverend Robert C. Hunsicker.
49. ANTHEM to be sung by the Episcopal Charity Children, at Trinity Church, On Sunday, November 22, 1818.
Broadside 13 x 9 inches.
50. JOHN HENRY HOBART (THE SEVENTH RECTOR AND BISHOP OF NEW YORK). *The Claims of the Orphan. A Sermon preached in Trinity Church . . . January 2, 1820. New York: Printed by T. & J. Swords, 1820.*
51. BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK (THEN ASSISTANT MINISTER, LATER BISHOP OF NEW YORK). *A Plea for Religious Charity Schools. A Sermon Preached in Trinity Church, and St. Paul's and St. John's Chapels, New York, for the Benefit of the New-York Episcopal Charity School [1824]. New York: Printed by T. & J. Swords, 1825.*
- *52. HYMNS of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. *Philadelphia: 1827.*
Bound with a *Companion for the Book of Common Prayer* (1805) which belonged to the Kemble family.
- *53. ORDER OF SERVICES at the Consecration of Trinity Church, May 21, 1846.
Broadside 9½ x 7½ inches.
- *54. HOLY BIBLE.
Memorial edition published by Harper & Brothers in 1846, at the time of the consecration of the present edifice, with a representation of Trinity Church in gold on the front cover.
55. WILLIAM BERRIAN (THE EIGHTH RECTOR). *Semi-Centennial Sermon. New York: 1860.*
Sermon preached in St. John's Chapel, March 18, 1860, exactly fifty years after Dr. Berrian's ordination to the Diaconate, in that Chapel.
56. MORGAN DIX (THE NINTH RECTOR). *Historical Recollections of S. Paul's Chapel, New York. New York: 1867.*
57. MORGAN DIX (THE NINTH RECTOR). *The Christian Altar. The Address delivered at the service of benediction for the new Altar and Reredos, erected in memory of the late Wm. B. Astor in Trinity Church, New York, on S. Peter's Day, 1877. Utica, N. Y.: 1877.*



THE REVEREND WILLIAM VESEY, D.D. (1674-1746)
First Rector of Trinity Parish
Copy by John Wollaston, 1752, after Unidentified Artist
*Catalogue No. *59*

PORTRAITS OF THE RECTORS

- *58. THE RIGHT REVEREND HENRY COMPTON, D.D. (1632-1713). Bishop of London, appointed temporary Rector at the time of granting the Charter in 1697.
By JOHN L. REILLY.
Copied from the original by Sir Godfrey Kneller, which hung in Fulham Palace, London.
Oil on canvas. 30 x 25 inches.
- *59. THE REVEREND WILLIAM VESEY, D.D. (1674-1746). First Rector of Trinity Parish, February 6, 1697 - July 11, 1746.
Copy by JOHN WOLLASTON, in accordance with the Vestry Minutes of April 1, 1752, from a portrait by an UNIDENTIFIED ARTIST.
Oil on canvas. 30 x 25 inches.
- *60. THE REVEREND HENRY BARCLAY, D.D. (1715-1764). Second Rector of Trinity Parish, October 17, 1746 - August 20, 1764.
By COSMO ALEXANDER (c. 1724-1772).
Oil on canvas. 50 x 40 inches.
- *61. THE REVEREND SAMUEL AUCHMUTY, D.D. (1722-1777). Third Rector of Trinity Parish, August 28, 1764 - March 4, 1777.
By JOHN WOLLASTON (active 1749-1767).
Oil on canvas. 30 x 25 inches.
- *62. THE RIGHT REVEREND CHARLES INGLIS, D.D. (1734-1816). Fourth Rector of Trinity Parish, March 20, 1777 - November 1, 1783; consecrated Bishop of Nova Scotia, August 12, 1787.
By JOHN L. REILLY.
Copied from the original by Robert Field in the National Portrait Gallery, London.
Oil on canvas. 43 x 35 inches.
- *63. THE RIGHT REVEREND SAMUEL PROVOOST, D.D. (1742 *o.s.*-1815). Fifth Rector of Trinity Parish, April 22, 1784; consecrated Bishop of New York, 1787; resigned Rectorship, November 1, 1800.
By an UNIDENTIFIED ARTIST after the original by THOMAS S. DUCHÉ (1763-1790).
Oil on canvas. 36¾ x 28¼ inches.
- *64. THE RIGHT REVEREND BENJAMIN MOORE, S.T.D. (1748-1816). Sixth Rector of Trinity Parish, December 22, 1800 - February 27, 1816; consecrated Bishop of New York in 1801.
By DANIEL HUNTINGTON (1816-1906).
Oil on canvas. 40 x 30 inches.

- *65. THE RIGHT REVEREND JOHN HENRY HOBART, D.D. (1775-1830). Consecrated Assistant Bishop of New York, May 29, 1811; appointed Assistant to the Rector of Trinity Parish, April 12, 1815; became Bishop of New York, February 27, 1816; seventh Rector of Trinity Parish, March 11, 1816 - September 12, 1830.
By JOHN PARADISE (1783-1833).
Oil on canvas. 36 x 28 inches.
- *66. THE REVEREND WILLIAM BERRIAN, D.D. (1787-1862). Eighth Rector of Trinity Parish, October 11, 1830 - November 7, 1862.
By HENRY ANTONIO WENZLER (active 1838-1865).
Oil on canvas. 50 x 40 inches.
- *67. THE REVEREND MORGAN DIX, S.T.D. (1827-1908). Appointed Assistant to the Rector, September 28, 1857; ninth Rector of Trinity Parish, November 10, 1862 - April 29, 1908.
By DANIEL HUNTINGTON (1816-1906).
Oil on canvas. 56 x 36 inches.
- *68. THE RIGHT REVEREND WILLIAM T. MANNING, D.D. Appointed Assistant to the Rector, December 12, 1904; tenth Rector of Trinity Parish, May 4, 1908 - December, 1921; consecrated Bishop of New York, May 11, 1921.
By JOHN W. ALEXANDER (1856-1915).
Oil on canvas. 61 x 36 inches.
- *69. THE REVEREND CALEB R. STETSON, S.T.D. (1871-1932). Eleventh Rector of Trinity Parish, December 21, 1921 - June 15, 1932.
By MARION BOYD ALLEN, 1924.
Bequeathed to Trinity Church by his widow, Mrs. Helen Richards Stetson.
Oil on canvas. 45½ x 31 inches.
- *70. THE REVEREND FREDERIC S. FLEMING, D.D. Twelfth Rector of Trinity Parish, appointed November 14, 1932.
By JOHN C. JOHANSEN, 1944.
Oil on canvas. 63 x 44 inches.
-
- *71. THE REVEREND JOHN OGILVIE, D.D. (1724-1774). Assistant to the Rector, 1764-1774.
By JOHN SINGLETON COPLEY (1737/38-1815).
Oil on canvas. 50 x 40 inches.



CALEB HEATHCOTE (1666-1721)
Vestryman of Trinity Parish, 1697-99, 1711-14
By Unidentified Artist, c. 1710
Catalogue No. 72

72. CALEB HEATHCOTE (1666-1721). One of the "Managers of the Affairs of the Church of England" authorized in 1696 to collect funds for building the first edifice, and one of the petitioners for the Church's Charter, granted on May 6, 1697; vestryman, 1697-1699, 1711-1714; mayor of New York City, proprietor of the Manor of Scarsdale, and Judge of Westchester County Courts.

By an UNIDENTIFIED ARTIST, about 1710.

Oil on canvas. $31\frac{1}{2}$ x $26\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

PICTURES OF TRINITY CHURCH AND ITS CHAPELS

The First Edifice, 1696/98 - 1776

73. "A SOUTH PROSPECT OF THE FLOURISHING CITY OF NEW YORK" (1717).
Engraving, 20½ x 77 inches, by I. HARRIS, after drawing by WILLIAM BURGIS.
Showing, in the center, "The English Church," with its recently completed steeple.
74. "A PLAN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY MADE BY JAMES LYNE" (1730).
Engraved map, 18 x 20¼ inches, published in New York City in 1731 by WILLIAM BRADFORD, Vestryman 1703-1710.
Showing the location of Trinity Church and the "English Church Yard."
75. SOUTH SIDE OF TRINITY CHURCH, 1742-44, AFTER ITS ENLARGEMENT.
Drawing, 2¼ x 2¼ inches, by DAVID GRIM (1737-1826) in August, 1813.
At top of his Plan of the City and Environs of New York in 1742-1743-1744, drawn in August, 1813.
76. SOUTHEAST PROSPECT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK (about 1761).
Oil painting on canvas, 37½ x 60 inches, by an UNIDENTIFIED ARTIST.
Showing the steeple of Trinity Church in the center.
- *77. "RUINS OF TRINITY CHURCH AFTER THE GREAT FIRE IN 1776." (*Reproduced below.*)
Watercolor, 14 x 25 inches, by THOMAS BARROW.
Presented to the Corporation of Trinity Church in 1841 by James Barrow.



The Second Edifice, 1788/90 - 1839

78. "AN EAST VIEW OF TRINITY CHURCH" (1789).
Engraving, 7 x 3 inches, by CORNELIUS TIEBOUT, after drawing by I. (J.) ANDERSON, in *The New-York Magazine*, January, 1790.
79. "A PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF THE CITY HALL IN NEW YORK TAKEN FROM WALL STREET" (1791-1793).
Engraving, 14¼ x 20½ inches, drawn and engraved on copper by CORNELIUS TIEBOUT.
Showing Trinity Church at the west end of Wall Street.
80. "NEW YORK" (1793).
Watercolor drawing on paper, 15 x 20½ inches, by A. ROBERTSON, 1793.
Showing Trinity Church from the Hudson River.
- *81. TRINITY CHURCH ON BROADWAY (1799).
Watercolor drawing on paper, 15¼ x 20¼ inches, by JOHN JOSEPH HOLLAND.
Signed: J. J. H. Pt. 1799.
82. WALL STREET, CITY HALL, AND TRINITY CHURCH (about 1800).
Watercolor drawing on paper, 8⅔ x 11⅛ inches, by ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON (1765-1835).
83. TRINITY AND GRACE CHURCHES ON BROADWAY (1809-13).
Painted in sepia on canvas, 25¼ x 35⅞ inches, by WILLIAM STRICKLAND (c. 1787-1854).
84. WALL STREET, LOOKING WEST TO TRINITY CHURCH (1829).
Lithograph, colored, 19⅛ x 29⅛ inches; issued about 1834.
85. "TRINITY CHURCH, N. Y." (1827).
Engraving, 9⅞ x 8 inches, by JAMES EDDY from a drawing by A. J. DAVIS. Published in *The New-York Mirror*, July 14, 1827.
86. GRACE AND TRINITY CHURCHES, BROADWAY (1830).
Sepia drawing on paper, 2⅞ x 3½ inches, by C. BURTON.
The first of the original drawings made by Burton for George M. Bourne's series of engraved views of New York, issued in 1831.
87. "VIEW FROM TRINITY CHURCH, LOOKING DOWN WALL STREET" (1834).
Lithograph, 14 x 18¾ inches exclusive of border, by PETER MAVERICK after drawing by H[UGH] R[EINAGLE].
88. TRINITY CHURCH FROM THE SOUTHWEST (about 1834).
Sepia watercolor drawing, 8 x 10 inches, by ALEXANDER JACKSON DAVIS (1803-1892).



TRINITY CHURCH ON BROADWAY (1799)
Watercolor by John Joseph Holland, 1799
*Catalogue No. *81*

89. "TRINITY (OLD) CHURCH, NEW YORK" (1839).

Engraving, $11\frac{1}{8} \times 8\frac{3}{8}$ inches, drawn, engraved, and published by JOHN A. ROLPH, 1840.

*The Third and Present Edifice
Consecrated 1846*

90. THE OFFICE OF RICHARD UPJOHN, THE ARCHITECT, IN TRINITY CHURCH-YARD during the building of the present edifice, 1839-1846.

Photograph, $8\frac{3}{4} \times 12$ inches, of a watercolor.

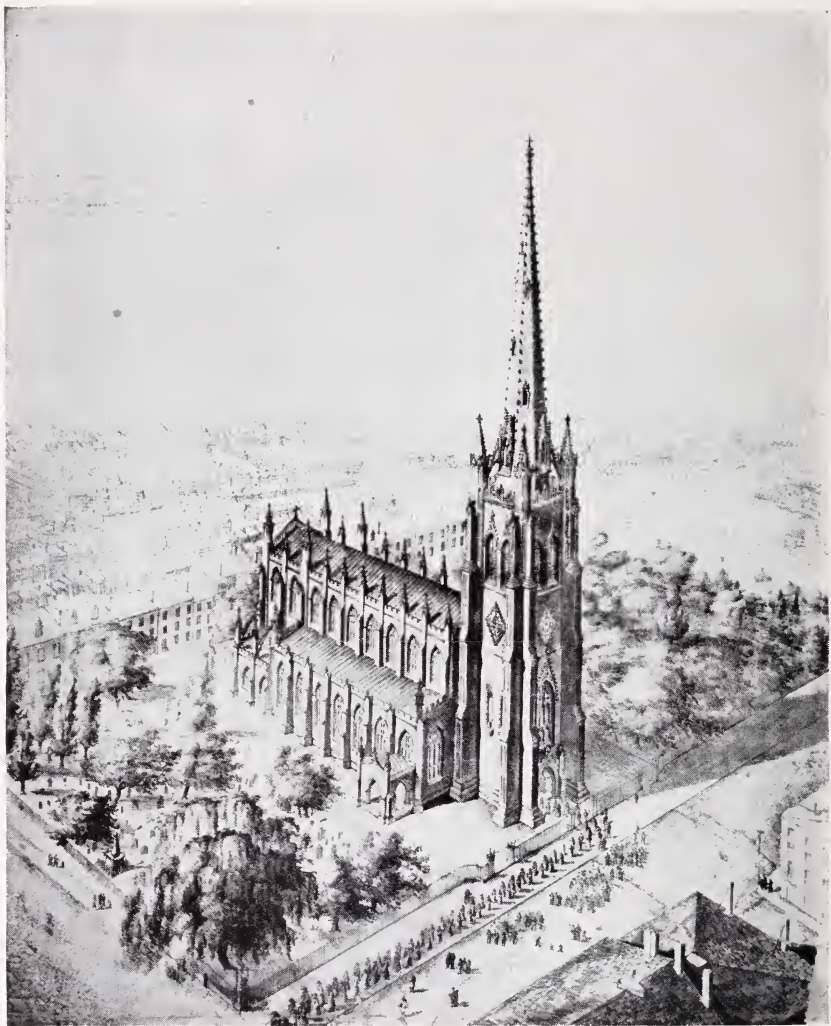
91. BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF TRINITY CHURCH, NEW-YORK (1847).

Lithograph, $19\frac{3}{4} \times 15\frac{3}{4}$ inches, by JOHN FORSYTH and E. W. MIMÉE, after a drawing by RICHARD UPJOHN, the architect, 1847.

92. "NEW YORK FROM THE STEEPLE OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, LOOKING EAST, SOUTH AND WEST" (1848).

Aquatint, colored, $21\frac{1}{4} \times 36\frac{3}{8}$ inches, engraved by HENRY PAPPRILL from drawing by J. W. HILL; published by H. I. Megarey, 1849.

Showing the steeple of the present edifice of Trinity Church.



BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF TRINITY CHURCH, NEW-YORK (1847)

Lithograph by John Forsyth and E. W. Mimee
after a drawing by Richard Upjohn, architect, 1847

Catalogue No. 91

93. WALL STREET, WEST FROM WILLIAM STREET, showing Trinity Church, 1850.
Watercolor, $8\frac{1}{8}$ x $10\frac{1}{8}$ inches, by AUGUST KÖLLNER.
94. INTERIOR OF TRINITY CHURCH, DURING THE TRIENNIAL GENERAL CONVENTION, 1853.
Woodcut, $14\frac{1}{2}$ x $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches, from the *Illustrated News*, October 8, 1853.
95. WALL STREET LOOKING WEST TO TRINITY CHURCH (about 1875).
Woodcut, $17\frac{5}{8}$ x $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
96. INTERIOR OF TRINITY CHURCH (1886).
Wash drawing, 23 x 14 inches, by ALBERT ROSENTHAL.
97. WALL STREET, LOOKING WEST TO TRINITY CHURCH (about 1905).
Etching, $13\frac{1}{4}$ x $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches, by CHARLES MIELATZ.

St. Paul's Chapel

98. "A VIEW OF ST. PAULS CHURCH, NEW-YORK" (1795).
Engraving, $5\frac{1}{8}$ x $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches, by I. (J.) SCOLES after drawing by I. (J.) ANDERSON, in *The New-York Magazine; or, Literary Repository*, October, 1795.
- *99. ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, BROADWAY (1798).
Watercolor drawing on paper, $17\frac{1}{4}$ x $22\frac{1}{4}$ inches, by JOHN JOSEPH HOLLAND.
100. "ST. PAUL'S CHURCH & NEW PRESBYTERIAN MEETING" (about 1800).
Watercolor drawing on paper, $8\frac{1}{4}$ x $11\frac{3}{8}$ inches, by ARCHIBALD (?) ROBERTSON.
101. ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL AND BROADWAY (1806).
Watercolor drawing on paper, 18 x $25\frac{1}{2}$ inches, by JOSEPH EICHHOLTZ (1776-1842), 1806.
102. BROADWAY AND ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL (1809-13).
Painted in sepia on canvas, $35\frac{7}{8}$ x $25\frac{1}{4}$ inches, by WILLIAM STRICKLAND (c. 1787-1854).
103. "ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, BARNUM'S MUSEUM AND ASTOR HOUSE" (1850).
Colored lithograph, $6\frac{1}{2}$ x $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches exclusive of border, published by HENRY HOFF, 1850.
104. ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, DURING REPAIRS (summer of 1881).
Photograph, $20\frac{1}{4}$ x $17\frac{3}{8}$ inches, by J. H. BEAL.

105. ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL FROM THE SOUTHWEST (1929).
Watercolor on paper, 21 x 14 inches, by RUDOLPH F. BUNNER (1860-1931).

St. John's Chapel

106. "VIEW OF ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL FROM THE PARK" (1829).
Copperplate engraving, 9¼ x 12 inches, by W. D. SMITH after drawing by A. J. DAVIS, from *The New-York Mirror*, April 11, 1829.
- 107-109. ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL AND ST. JOHN'S PARK (1866-67):
Six photographs, each 16 x 21 inches, taken by Rockwood in 1866-67, before the erection in St. John's Park of the freight station of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. The six views are:
- (107) St. John's Chapel, seen from Hudson Street, across St. John's Park.
 - (108) St. John's Chapel, looking south on Varick Street, from Laight Street.
 - (109) St. John's Park, from St. John's Chapel.
 - (110) St. John's Park, looking southeast from the corner of Hudson and Laight Streets to St. John's Chapel.
 - (111) St. John's Park, looking northwest along Beach Street from the corner of Varick and Beach Streets.
 - (112) St. John's Park, looking northeast from the corner of Beach and Hudson Streets.
- Presented to The New-York Historical Society by the Vestry of Trinity Church, June 19, 1867.
113. THE INTERIOR OF ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, SHOWING THE ORGAN (1890).
Photograph, 8⅜ x 6⅛ inches.
114. ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL AND ST. JOHN'S PARK.
Hand-colored gravure, 22⅝ x 18 inches, from painting by E. L. HENRY, 1905.
115. ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL (about 1917).
Watercolor on paper, 12½ x 8 inches, by T. O. FRAENKEL.

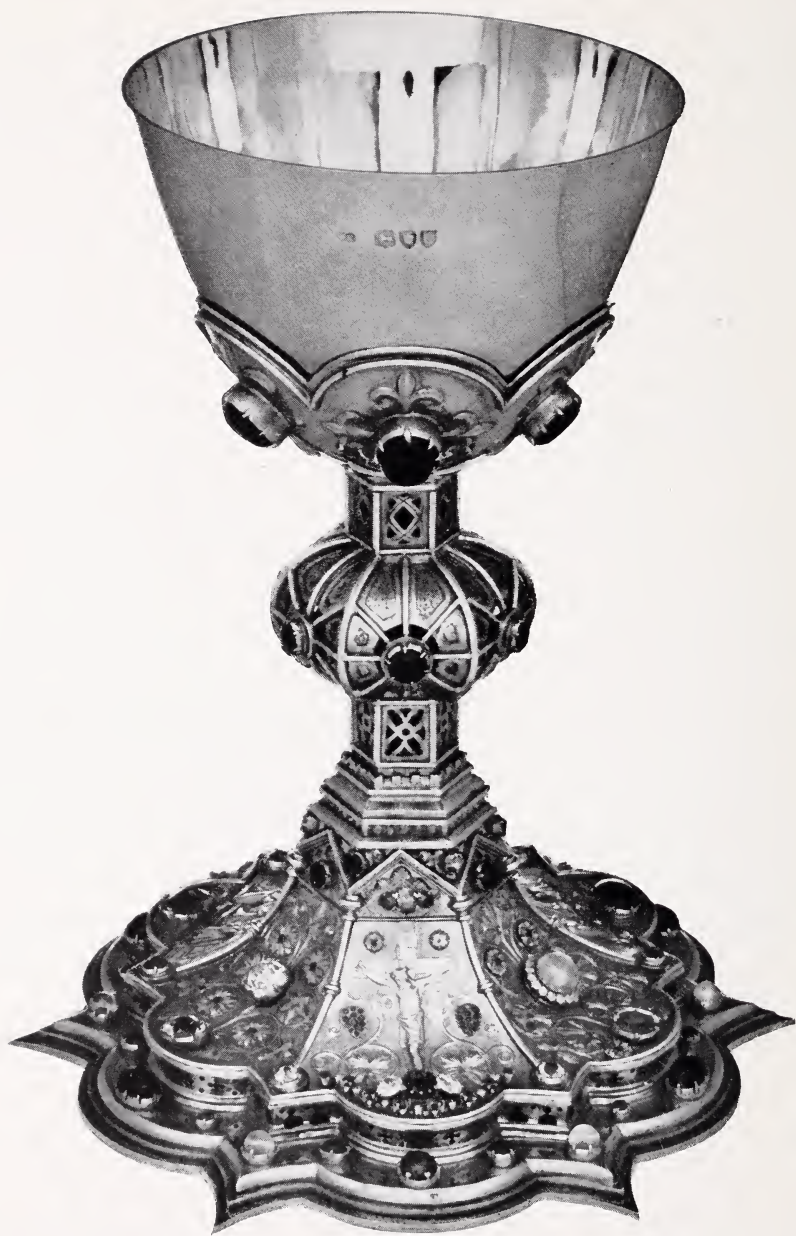


[In addition to the pictures listed, the Exhibition includes modern photographs of Trinity Church and its Chapels.]



MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES

116. ORIGINAL GRAVESTONE OF WILLIAM BRADFORD (1663-1752), first printer in New York; Vestryman of Trinity Church, 1703-1710.
Height, 45 inches; width, 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Presented to The New-York Historical Society April, 1864, by the Rector, Churchwardens, and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, after a new headstone had been placed over his grave in 1863.
117. ORIGINAL GRAVESTONE OF MICHAEL CRESAP (1742-1775), captain of the First Company of Maryland Rifles, who died in New York City October 18, 1775, and was interred in Trinity Churchyard, with military honors.
Height, 24 inches; width, 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Presented to The New-York Historical Society in 1867 by the Rector, Churchwardens, and Vestrymen of Trinity Church.
118. TWO SLABS from two faces of the pedestal of the original monument erected in Trinity Churchyard to CAPTAIN JAMES LAWRENCE (1781-1813), United States Navy.
Presented to The New-York Historical Society in 1867 by the Rector, Churchwardens, and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, after the original monument had been replaced by the present one.
119. MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES IN TRINITY CHURCHYARD.
Selections from fifteen small sepia drawings on paper by Abram Hosier, 1872-1873.



GOLD JEWELLED CHALICE (1895)

Given by Mr. Thomas Egleston, 1895
in memory of his wife, Augusta McVickar Egleston

*Catalogue No. *133*

SACRED VESSELS AND ALMS BASONS

Silver

- * 120. BAPTISMAL BASON engraved with the Royal Arms between initials "WM" and "R". Presented by King William and Queen Mary. Made in the last year of the reign of King Charles II.
London, 1684.
Diameter, 13 inches, with $8\frac{11}{16} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inch cavetto.
- * 121. CREDENCE PATEN WITH FOOT engraved with the Royal Arms between initials "WM" and "R". Presented by King William and Queen Mary.
Francis Garthorne, maker, London, 1694.
Diameter, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches; height, 3 inches.
- * 122. FLAGON engraved with the Royal Arms between initials "WM" and "R". Presented by King William and Queen Mary.
Francis Garthorne, maker, London, 1694.
Height, 11 inches.
- * 123. CHALICE engraved with the Royal Arms between initials "WM" and "R". Presented by King William and Queen Mary.
Francis Garthorne, maker, London, 1694.
Height, 8 inches.
- * 124. QUEEN ANNE COMMUNION SERVICE engraved with the Royal Arms between initials "A" and "R". Presented to Trinity Church by Queen Anne.
2 flagons, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches high (1709)
2 chalices, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches high (c. 1710)
2 patens, $6\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter (c. 1710)
Francis Garthorne, maker, London, 1709-c. 1710.
- * 125. ALMS BASON, engraved with the Royal Arms between initials "A" and "R". Presented to Trinity Church by Queen Anne.
Francis Garthorne, maker, London, 1709.
Diameter, 13 inches.
- * 126. ALMS BASON, KNOWN AS THE "ELLISTON PLATE." Presented to Trinity Church on the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, 1747, by Robert Elliston, Comptroller of the Port, 1720-1755. With the Elliston Coat of Arms.
G[eorge] R[idout], maker, New York, c. 1747.
Diameter, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches.



ALMS BASON PRESENTED BY ROBERT ELLISTON, 1747
 Made by George Ridout, New York, c. 1747
 Catalogue No. *126

*127. CREDENCE PATEN WITH FOOT.

Mark BR (which appears twice), probably made by Bartholomew LeRoux II, New York, c. 1750.

Diameter, $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches; depth, $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

*128. PATEN WITH FOOT engraved with the Royal Arms between initials "G" and "R". Presented to Trinity Church by King George III.

Mordecai Fox, maker, London, 1760.

Diameter, 6 inches.

- *129. ALMS BASON, engraved with the Royal Arms between initials "G" and "R" (on rim). Presented to Trinity Church by King George III.
Mordecai Fox, maker, London, 1760.
Diameter, 13 inches.
- *130. CHALICE engraved with the Royal Arms between initials "G" and "R". Presented to Trinity Church by King George III.
Thomas Heming, maker, London, 1764.
Height, $9\frac{7}{8}$ inches.
- *131. TWO FLAGONS engraved with the Royal Arms between initials "G" and "R". Presented to Trinity Church by King George III.
Thomas Heming, maker, London, 1766. (Restored by Cooper & Fisher of New York).
Height, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
- *132. ALMS BASON, engraved with the Royal Arms between initials "G" and "R" (in center of Bason). Presented to Trinity Church by King George III.
Thomas Heming, maker, London, 1766.
Diameter, 13 inches.

Gold

- *133. GOLD JEWELLED CHALICE AND PATEN given by Mr. Thomas Egleston in memory of his wife, Augusta McVickar Egleston. Beautifully designed and made from family heirlooms and personal jewelry. Presented on All Saints' Day, November 1, 1895.
Wm. Keith & Co., maker, London, 1895.
Chalice diameter at rim, $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches; at base, 7 inches; height, 9 inches.
Patén diameter, 7 inches.
- *134. GOLD JEWELLED CHALICE AND PATEN given by the Misses Emma Fellowes and May Genevieve Taylor, "In memory of Frank Taylor — Emma Fellowes Vail — Arabelle Taylor Makin." Composed of gold and precious stones that were heirlooms. Presented on Ascension Day, 1940.
F. Walter Lawrence, maker, New York.
Chalice diameter at rim, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches; at base, $5\frac{7}{8}$ inches; height, 9 inches.
Patén diameter, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
- *135. SILVER GILT JEWELLED CIBORIUM, gift of Mr. Louis V. Bell. Many of the jewels were the gift of Louis Philippe, King of the French, during the year 1836, to Mrs. Louisa D. Mott, mother of Adelaide Mott

Bell. Some were given to Dr. Valentine Mott, father of Adelaide Mott Bell, by the Sultan of Turkey in recognition of a successful surgical operation, and others were given to Mrs. Bell by Prince de Joinville, son of Louis Philippe, who was often a guest at Dr. Mott's home in New York while serving as an officer in our Civil War. Designed by Michael Dreicer, it has the symbol F*L surmounted by a dove. It was presented to the Church in May, 1918.

Diameter at base, $6\frac{5}{16}$ inches; height, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

- *136. GOLD JEWEL CHALICE, formerly at St. Agnes' Chapel. Marked "St. Agnes' Chapel Trinity Church New York / To the Glory of God / In Memoriam S.D.O. — S.H." Given in 1908 by Sarah Oakley (died November 20, 1912).

Gorham Co., designer and maker, New York.

Diameter at rim, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches; at base, $5\frac{3}{8}$ inches; height, $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches.



GOLD AND BROCADED SILK CHASUBLE

Given by the Reverend Alfred W. Griffin, Curate, 1895-1907

*Catalogue No. *139*



*ALTAR FURNISHINGS, VESTMENTS,
AND PROCESSIONAL CROSSES*

- *137. WHITE SILK SUPERFRONTAL, embroidered by the Sisters of St. John the Baptist for All Saints' Chapel. Given by Miss Elizabeth Kean in 1913, in memory of the Reverend Dr. Morgan Dix.
- 138. BURSE, VEIL, STOLE AND MANIPLE for All Saints' Chapel, matching the superfrontal listed above and given with it by Miss Elizabeth Kean in 1913, in memory of the Reverend Dr. Morgan Dix.
- *139. GOLD AND BROCADED SILK CHASUBLE, STOLE AND MANIPLE. Given by the Reverend Alfred W. Griffen, Curate at Trinity Church, 1895-1907.
- *140. WHITE SILK BURSE, VEIL, STOLE AND MANIPLE. Given by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Egleston.
- *141. LACE BAPTISMAL ALTAR FRONTAL, of Belgian lace, 2nd half of the 19th century. Formerly a wedding veil. Given by Mrs. Oakley in memory of her two children.
- *142. LACE ALTAR SUPERFRONTAL, Brussels "Duchesse" lace, 2nd half of the 19th century.
- *143. LACE ALTAR SUPERFRONTAL, Maltese lace, 19th century.
- *144. LACE ALTAR SUPERFRONTAL, from St. Paul's Chapel. Belgian needlepoint, called "Point de Gaze," often known as Rose Point. This lace is believed to have been worn at Queen Victoria's Coronation Ball in 1837, probably by one of the Livingston family. Given by Mrs. Walton Oakley, in memory of her parents, Oliver Hewlett Jones and Louisa Livingston, his wife.
- *145. LACE ALTAR SUPERFRONTAL, from St. Paul's Chapel. Needlepoint (probably French), 19th century, in style of "Point de France." Given by Miss Alice Wells.
- *146. LACE ALTAR SUPERFRONTAL, English Honiton lace of the middle of the 19th century. Formerly in St. Agnes' Chapel.

- *147. PALL EDGED WITH LACE, with linen centre embroidered with Crown. The edge is of Belgian needlepoint lace of the type known as "Point de Gaze," often called Rose Point. Formerly in St. Agnes' Chapel. Length, 9 feet; depth, 12 inches.
- *148. BROCADED COPE, from St. Luke's Chapel. Made of Aragon tapestry. Hood and orphreys of green St. Albans damask.
- *149. SEXTON'S WOODEN STAFF, carried by Mr. David D. Lyon, Sexton of Trinity Church on Ascension Day, May 21, 1846, at the service of Dedication of the present edifice of Trinity Church. Length, 7 feet, 3 inches.
- *150. JEWELLED PROCESSIONAL CROSS engraved "To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Mary Blanchard Nash Easter 1898." Made by Gorham Mf'g. Co., New York. Length, 7 feet, in two parts; top alone, 4 feet.
- *151. JEWELLED PROCESSIONAL CROSS given in memory of Louise Taintor Kneeland by Miss Adele Kneeland to Trinity Church, 1890. Made by Gorham Mf'g. Co., New York. Length, 6½ feet, in two parts; top alone, 4 feet, 2 inches.



FLAGS

From the Collection of Ninety Colors, Standards and Guidons, the property of the Parish of Trinity Church, which are permanently hung in the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion at Fort Jay, Governors Island.



*152. KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS.

The Regimental Colors of the King's Royal Rifle Corps date from 1788. This Regiment was organized in 1756, and was known as the "60th Foot" or "Royal American Regiment." It participated in the French and Indian Wars, but before the outbreak of the Revolutionary War it was ordered to the West Indies, and later to England, where its name was changed.

Presented to the Officers and Men of the Regiment, January 9, 1921.

*153. FIRST FLAG CARRIED BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY AS ITS NATIONAL COLOR (1789-1791).

In 1787 the Congress established an army of one regiment, which, after the Constitution was ratified, became the Army of the United States. This flag constituted the national color of that Regiment (1st U. S. Infantry), and, with some modification, of the Artillery till 1834, of the Infantry till 1841, of the Engineers till 1866, and of the Cavalry till 1887.

*154. COLORS OF THE 1ST NEW YORK VOLUNTEER INFANTRY (MEXICAN WAR, 1846-1848).

Carried at the capture of Vera Cruz, the storming of Cerro Gordo Pass, the taking of the City of Puebla, the battles of Contreras and Churubusco. It was first to fly over the inner wall of the Castle of Chapultepec and was carried with the 1st Division that entered Mexico City on September 14, 1848.

Presented to the Regiment on January 8, 1847, by the City of New York, and received by its Commanding Officer, Colonel Ward B. Burnett. It bears the coat of arms of the City of New York on one side and that of the State on the other.

Upon the return of the Regiment, and until 1907, the colors were preserved in the Governor's Room in the New York City Hall.

- *155. FLAG OF FIRST ARTILLERY BATTERY "B" (CIVIL WAR, 1861-1865).

Witnessed the first Union shot of the Civil War and flew over Fort Sumter in 1861 at the time Major Anderson's Company made its defense against the Confederate troops. The names of the battles in which it was carried are embroidered on the flag.

- *156. FLAG OF THE 8TH U.S. INFANTRY (SPANISH AMERICAN WAR, 1898).

This flag was carried in the Spanish American War by the 8th Infantry Regiment (organized in July, 1858, under Colonel Van Horn), a part of the 2nd Army Division, under General H. W. Lawton.

- *157. FLAG OF THE EMPRESS OF CHINA (BOXER REBELLION, 1900).

Personal flag of the Empress left behind when she fled the palace. It was captured by American troops under Major Reilly, who lost his life in the encounter at the "Forbidden City" (Pekin).

- *158. FLAG FROM PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION (1899-1901).

The Headquarters Flag of EMILIO AGUINALDO, Insurrectionist Leader, which was flying over the building in which he made his last stand at Palawan, Luzon, on March 23, 1901. Troops of the 19th U. S. Infantry under Captain (later Colonel) Howard made the assault and captured the survivors, including Aguinaldo.

Presented by Mrs. C. Mark Taylor, niece of Colonel Howard.

- *159. GENERAL PERSHING'S AUTO FLAG (WORLD WAR I, 1917-1918).

Carried on the automobiles in which General Pershing visited posts, encampments, ships, etc., while Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

- *160. AMERICAN RED CROSS FLAG. (Field Hospital flag used in World War I.)

- *161. DIVISION COMMANDER'S BURGEER — white flag with blue bar, swallow-tailed.

Flown at the main truck of U.S.S. *San Francisco*, flagship, as the personal flag of the Commander (Captain Reginald R. Belknap — later Rear Admiral) of U. S. Mining and Minesweeping Division, subsequently designated as Mine Force in U. S. Fleet.

Early in April, 1917, the *San Francisco* was flying this flag when she fired gun salutes to Vice Admiral Sir E. Montague Browning, R. N., in H.B.M.S. *Leviathan*, and Rear Admiral A. Grasset, M.F., in the *Jeanne d'Arc*, upon their arrival in Hampton Roads following the United States Declaration of War. These personal salutes were the last to be fired for the duration of the War.

Gift of Rear Admiral Reginald R. Belknap, Retired.

- *162. SQUADRON COMMANDER'S FLAG — white field with blue stripes along the head and foot. Original shape a burgee, rectangular with short broad tails, but in service the tails were whipped away and repeated hemming has reduced the shape to a rectangle.

The personal or command flag of a Squadron Commander having the duty of a Rear Admiral in Command afloat but holding a commission as Captain or Commander in personal rank.

Gift of Rear Admiral Reginald R. Belknap, Retired.

- *163. FIRST ARMY FLAG (WORLD WAR II, 1941-1945).

The First Army of the United States had its beginning in France on July 4, 1918, when General John J. Pershing appointed Lieutenant Colonel Hugh A. Drum as Chief of Staff, First Army. General Omar M. Bradley was Commander of the First Army from March 6, 1944, to August 1, 1944, when General Courtney H. Hodges, present Commander of the "Famous First," assumed command.

The accomplishments of the First United States Army during World War II may be summed up as follows: first on Normandy beaches; first to break out of the Normandy beachhead; first to enter Paris; first to invade German soil, breaking through the Siegfried Line; first to cross the Rhine; first to reach the Russians. With the end of hostilities in Germany, the First Army had completed 337 days of continuous fighting. General Hodges and Major General William B. Kean, his Chief of Staff, attended the surrender ceremonies aboard the battleship *Missouri* in Tokyo Bay.

Presented by General Courtney H. Hodges, Commanding General of the First Army, May 4, 1947.

- *164. CHAPLAIN'S FLAG (WORLD WAR II, 1941-1945).

This flag was issued to Chaplain Julian S. Ellenberg upon his reporting for duty with the Eighth Infantry Regiment, Fourth Infantry Division, on May 8, 1943, and used throughout the European conflict. It was displayed in the Chaplain's office in recreation room of Warner's Camp, Seaton, Devon, England; carried in on Utah Beach, Normandy; one of the first Chaplain's flags to be displayed in Cherbourg; one of the first to be carried through the Normandy spearhead breakthrough; displayed on Chaplain's jeep at liberation of Paris, August 25, 1944; one of the first to fly over German soil, having been carried across the Rhine at Lauingen at 2:30 A.M. on Good Friday, 1945; was within the city of Augsburg, Germany, on May 7, 1945, when rumors of the end of the war were circulated.

Presented by Chaplain Julian S. Ellenberg, May 4, 1947.

GLOSSARY

- BASON—A basin or circular vessel of greater width than depth. Its use is usually designated, e.g.: *baptismal* bason; *alms* bason.
- BURSE—An envelope-like receptacle used to carry the corporal to and from the altar; usually ornamented.
- CHALICE—A cup of precious metal in which the wine is consecrated at the celebration of the Holy Eucharist.
- CHASUBLE—The outer vestment worn by the Celebrant at the Holy Eucharist.
- COPE—A vestment resembling a long cloak; worn by clergy in procession and upon occasions of dignity.
- CORPORAL—A square of linen, usually embroidered, upon which the chalice and paten are placed.
- CIBORIUM—A chalice-type vessel with lid to hold consecrated or unconsecrated bread; frequently used in reserving the Blessed Sacrament.
- CREDENCE—The small table near the altar on which the bread and wine are placed prior to consecration.
- CREDENCE PATEN—A large paten which in former times was placed on the credence for the unconsecrated bread for the Eucharist.
- FRONTAL—An ornamental covering which hangs down over the front of the altar.
- MANIPLE—A part of the Eucharistic vestments worn over the left forearm; said to have been originally a napkin.
- PALL—A linen cloth or linen-covered cardboard with which the chalice is covered.
- PATEN—A shallow vessel used for the wafers at the Holy Eucharist.
- STOLE—A narrow strip of silk or linen worn over the shoulders; emblematic of the priesthood.
- SUPERFRONTAL—A short frontal; sometimes placed at the top of the altar over the frontal.
- VEIL—A covering for the chalice and paten when they are not in use.
- VESTMENT—An article of clothing worn by the clergy, and developed usually from garments customarily worn by men under the Roman Empire.

